PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

By John I. Scull. TUESDAY, *February* 3, 1818. Volu[illegible] 33.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED ON
TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
By JOHN I. SCULL,
Corner of Front and Ferry streets.

CONDITIONS.

THREE DOLLARS a year, paid half yearly in advance—or THREE DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS, at the end of the year.

If the Subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the expiration of the year, it will be considered a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted in a neat and conspicuous form, at One Dollar per square for the first three insersions, and twenty five cents for each continuance.

THE HARMONY INSTITUTE, AND Seminary for Education.

THE subscriber, grateful for the flattering encouragement which this Institute has received since the establishment of the school for young ladies, now begs leave very respectfully to inform the public that he has appropriated a very large and convenient building in another part of this healthful and pleasantly situated town, for the education of the other sex, which was opened for the reception of pupils the first of January inst.

Terms are as follows, viz.

One hundred and fifty dollars per annum, for scholars in the classes of reading, writing, arithmetic, book keeping, English grammar, history, geography and astronomy, including boarding, washing, books and stationary.

Two hundred dollars per annum, for scholars in the following classes, viz.—Mathematics, Natural history, the Latin, Greek, German and French languages, including boarding and washing Payable quarterly in advance.

The subscriber is happy to inform the public, that the Rev. Mr. Taylor, of Pittsburgh, has accepted the situation of Teacher of the Mathematics and the Classic languages in this establishment. The abilities of this gentleman are too well known throughout the continent to, require commendation.

With respect to the other departments, teachers of competent qualifications, are also provided and it is in contemplation, should public encouragement warrant it, to make arrangements, that during the ensuing summer, lectures on Botany, Chemistry and Mineralogy, will be given.

The *ESTABLISHMENT will be conducted on the following plan.*

A. LANGUAGES.

1. English—in different classes, according to the state and progress of the pupils.
2. German and French—each in two classes—the principles of grammar, composition, and speaking.
3. Latin, in three classes—principles of Grammar, lectures on the classics—writing and composition.
4. Greek—in two classes—grammar practice of reading.

B. SCIENCES.

1. Moral and Natural Theology.
2. Mathematics—in four classes, including Arithmetic, book keeping, surveying, and navigation.
3. Geography, in two classes—Theory and Application.
4. Astronomy,
5. History—Ancient and Modern,
6. Natural Philosophy,
7. Natural History,
8. Botany,

} each in a class

C. THE FINE ARTS.

1. Writing,
2. Drawing, in three classes—the Plant, the Landscape and the Figure.
3. Architecture—one class,
4. Music, in two classes—Vocal and Instrumental.

As a stimulus to exertion, rewards and honorary distinctions, will be conferred in proportion to merit and improvement displayed at each annual examination, of which timely notice will be given to parents, guardians and others, who may feel interested in witnessing the expanding powers of the youthful mind.

As no literary attainment, however great, can yield happiness to the individual, or render him a worthy member of society, unless accompanied with well grounded moral and religious principles, particular attention shall be paid to a matter of so much importance. A strict watch shall be kept over the manners and morals of the pupils.

The health, cleanliness and comfort of the pupils, shall also be an object of constant attention A medical practitioner has engaged to reside in the place, to visit the schools, to ascertain the health of the scholars, and afford professional assistance whenever it shall be requisite—for which each scholar will be charged at the rate of five dollars per annum.

Parents and guardians who are desirous of securing to their children the advantages offered by this institution, will have the goodness to apply to

JACOB SCHNEE,
Minister of the Gospel, and President of the Harmony Institute.

Harmony, January 27, 1818——3t

N. B. The young ladies seminary is still open for the reception of pupils.

TO LET,

The Valuable Ferry & Tavern,

ON the Allegheny river in this city, now in the tenure of Mr John Davis.—Possession given on the first of April next.

For terms apply to

W. ROBINSON or
IRWIN WALLACE

Pittsburgh, January 9, 1818.——

50,000 Dollars.

GRAND STATE LOTTERY,

SPLENDID SCHEME.

100 PRIZES	of $1,000 is		100,000
1	ditto	50,000	50,000
1	ditto	20,000	20000
1	ditto	10,000	10000
3	ditto	5,000	15,000
30	ditto	500	15,000
100	ditto	100	10,000
5000	ditto	25	125,000
5236 Prizes, 9764 Blanks.			$345,000

Only 15,000 Tickets.

TO BE DRAWN IN MARCH NEXT

PRIZES

PAYABLE IN CASH AT THE

Bank of the United States.

The lowest prizes are 25 Dollars—the highest prize,

$50,000

And 100 prizes of 1,000 Dollars, equal to 100,000 Dollars.

LESS THAN TWO BLANKS TO A PRIZE.

Owing to the extreme brilliancy of the Scheme and the great demand for tickets, the price has already advanced to $26, and will continue to advance rapidly.—On Monday the 26th inst they will raise to $28, and on Tuesday the 10th of February, to $30.

Whole Tickets	$26, 00	Quarters	$6, 50
Halves	13, 00	Eighths	3 25

FOR SALE AT

J. TOWNE'S

Lottery and Exchange Office,

Corner of Third and Wood streets,
PITTSBURGH.

Prize Tickets in all the Lotteries received in payment.

Orders (post paid) enclosing the Cash, from any part of the Western country promptly attended to, and all Lottery information given gratis.

BALTIMORE

Medical College Lottery,

Third Class.

GRAND SCHEME.

1 PRIZE	of $30,000	is	30,000 DOLLARS
2	20,000		20,000
	10,000		20,000
3	5,000		15,000
10	1,000		10,000
15	500		7,500
100	100		10,000
200	50		10,000
625	20		12,500
7500	12		90,000
8457 Prizes, 16543 Blanks,			225,000 DOLLARS.

NOT TWO BLANKS TO A PRIZE.

Whole Tickets	$10,	Quarters	$2, 50
Halves	5	Eighths	1, 25

Orders for Tickets in the above Scheme, received at

J. TOWNE'S

Lottery and Exchange Office, corner of Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

January 20th 1818——2atf

FRESH WINTER GOODS

JOHN GIBSON & CO.

HAVE REMOVED TO THE STORE FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY JAMES ADAMS,

CORNER OF THE DIAMOND AND MARKET STREET,

And have just received from Philadelphia an elegant assortment of GOODS, *suitable for the present season consisting of the following articles, viz:*

Shepherd's Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres,
Low priced ditto of various colours,
Ladies Superfine Pelisse cloths,
Bombazetts and Flannels,
Bed Tickings,
Irish Linnen,
Lambs-wool & Worsted Hosiery,
Canton Crapes,
Room and entry paper hangings, (new patterns)
Rose and Point Blankets,
One box superbly gilded French China Cups Saucers and Bowls,
An extensive assortment of Liverpool China, and Queensware, Consisting of Tea and Dinner setts, (new patterns,
Best Green Coffee,
Young Hyson Teas, of the first quality,
Fashionable Straw Bonnetts,

Domestic Cottons, and a great variety of Silk and Cotton GOODS.

To Bankers & Merchants.—A few dozen bottles Paris Patent INK.

The above Goods comprise a very general Assortment, and being purchased so lately in Philadelphia, will be offered very low for CASH.

Pittsburgh, December 26, 1817.——1atf

WILLIAM HILL

Will receive at par the paper of the following BANKS, for MERCHANDIZE,
WOOSTER,
CANTON,
CLEAVELAND,
SMITHFIELD,
NEW-PHILADELPHIA,
PERRYOPOLIS,
CONNELLSVILLE,
WILKESBARRE.

Pittsburgh, December 10, 1817.

Wanted,

AN apprentice to the mercantile business. A lad from 14 to 16 years of age, of tolerable education, respectable connexions and unquestionable moral character.

Apply to

WILLIAM HILL.
opposite Kerr'sHotel.

December 30, 1817

Late Importation.

WM. HILL,

AT HIS WHOLESALE WARE-HOUSE, OPPOSITE KERR'S HOTEL, IN MARKET-STREET, HAS JUST RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING FRESH GOODS, OF HIS OWN IMPORTATION, VIZ.

30 ps. olive velvet
30 blk. do.
30 Olive Genoa cords
30 4-4 and 6-4 cotton checks
30 Cotton tickings
30 Printed marseilles waistcoating
40 Blk. and fancy colored bombazetts
50 Superfine undress'd prints
50 Do. dress'd do.
50 Superfine plate do.
50 4-4 a 6-4 cambrics
50 7-8 a 9-8 shirtings
40 Fancy ginghams
40 Dimities
16 4-4 a 6-4 cotton shawls
50 Doz. 3-4 a 4-4 Madrass hdkfs.
1 Case 180 doz. oz. thread
1 Do. 254 doz. Holland tape & bobbins
1 Do. 200 packs, No. 4, 4 1-2 & 5 pins
30 M. Best white chappel sharps assorted
100 Doz. Ivory Combs
100 Doz. Horn Combs
30 lb. best black cloth sewings
50 Do. blue do. do.
40 Do silk twist assorted
36 Doz. mens' white & colored C. half hose
20 Womens' white cotton do.

The above goods were purchased in England, to particular order, by a person of experience, and came out at prime cost. They are now offered for sale on accommodating terms, at the Philadelphia *ps.* prices, with the addition of transportation only.

W. H. Has also a large and well assorted stock at his retail store, S. E. corner of Market and Fourth-streets.

Pittsburgh, June 27.——2awtf

LIVERY STABLE.

(Wood street, between Diamond alley & Fifth-st)

George Steward,

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of this city and its vicinity, that he has opened a *Livery Stable,* where he intends to carry it on in a manner calculated to do justice to himself and accommodate all others who may please to give him a call, having altered his stable expressly for the purpose, which is inferior to none in the place. He also intends to keep good riding horses to hire—calculated for journeys of any length. Having procured careful managers to superintend the business, he will be enabled to give general satisfaction.

Good saddles and bridles in every case shall be furnished, necessary for the comfort of the rider—when thus caparisoned it is presumed that justice will be done to horses, so justly their due.

Terms of hire and other affairs relative to the establishment, made known at the time of hiring.

He has also laid in an excellent quantity of oats and hay, and feed of every description.

Gentlemen committing horses to his care, may rest assured of unremitting attention in every particular.

Pittsburgh, November 28, 1817——2atf

Was Found

LAST week, in Liberty street, a bundle containing a few yards of Silk, and some other articles The owner, by applying to David Evans corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, and defraying the expence of advertising, will be put in possession of the Goods.

Pittsburgh, January 30, 1818.——3

Wanted to Purchase,

500 bbls. Flour
500 do. Whiskey

For Sale,

52 barrels Lump Sugar and Coffee,
40 bales Cotton,
200 kegs Kentucky Tobacco.

Enquire of

WM. ROBINSON, Jr.

Pittsburgh, January 30, 1818.——2atf

Notice.

IF Mr. WRIGHT SMITH will call at the warehouse of the sucscribers he will hear something that he may deem advantageous to him.

IRWIN & HENRY WALLACE.

Pittsburgh January 30, 1818.——3

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

By John I. Scull. No. 54.

Tuesday, February 3, 1818.

ENLARGEMENT.

We have contemplated publishing the Gazette upon paper of *super royal* size, with type entirely new, on an improved press, and, as heretofore, twice a week, if the plan should meet the approbation of the generality of our patrons. This would require the subscription price to be encreased from three to *four* dollars per annum, and that to be in all cases paid in advance.—The habits of the people and the circumstances of the times make it impossible to conduct a paper here, even with a large establishment, unless we determine to set out with a rigid adherence to this rule. With regard to the proposed enlargement, we shall give our subscribers time to consider and communicate their opinions upon the measure. If, before the first of June next, we find a sufficient number in favour of the plan, we shall then commence publishing a paper of the size and upon the terms which we have mentioned; at all events the above regulation in regard to payment must be adopted.

Our advertising custom, though necessary for our support, is already too great for our limits; and is daily encroaching upon that portion of our paper which we would wish to devote to useful and interesting matter. Pieces of any considerable length, though generally the most valuable, are excluded of course; and presently, with a paper of this size, we would be compelled to give only the most slight notices of the most important affairs. In a paper of super royal size, we could give at least twice as much general matter as we insert in this. We believe that the generality of our subscribers are too well aware of the incalculable value of their newspapers, as the common medium for the communication of universal knowledge, and the *sine qua non* of every politician and man of business for them to disapprove the plan and the improvement we have suggested.

FIFTEENTH CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thursday; January 22.

Mr. *Johnson* said, "I am about to offer a resolution for an amendment of the law relative to the government of the Navy—I beg it to be understood sir that I am friendly to a Navy, I consider it sir of the utmost importance to the defence of our country—That a Navy of a size and force proportioned to the population and resources of the nation, under which some equitable and just regulations, will always be found of the most essential service either for defensive or coercive operations. But sir it is to a Navy of this description and thus governed I am friendly. Not to one where military despotism reigns. It is to me truly astonishing that for nearly 20 years the laws of this country should have created and recognized a distinction between the superior and inferior officers of the Navy, which would disgrace the most despotic government. For an assault on a superior officer, an offence which if committed by a citizen, would subject him to punishment by fine only—you condemn the inferior officer to death—whilst the superior officer for an assault on his inferior is subject to such punishment—short of death as a Court Martial in its discretion may pronounce, generally I presume—a private reprimand—(read the act of Congress,) I presume no question to be more clear, than that no Court, can impose the penalty of death, unless the power to punish by death be expressly given. How incompatible is such a distinction with the genius and spirit of our government. What a libel on the principles of freedom and equality every where claimed in the United States.—To what ridicule would it subject the inferior officer who should boast of the declaration of independence and the equality of rights in this country. I ask if the discrimination be just. If the offences committed by the superior officers be not the most likely to prove injurious to the service. The most calculated to produce demoralizing and bad effects by their example. I have no question that all evil and bad examples set by men high in office and in the confidence of the country, descend on society with the accumulated force of gravity.—That whilst the same act if performed by an obscure subaltern would be ridiculed and condemned—if performed by some distinguished and popular favorite would if not openly approved, at least find many apologists. The true policy of this government is to afford equal protection to all—to deal out equal and exemplary punishments against all offenders. If any distinction be made, I would punish with most severity the high in office—the popular idol who should become forgetful of his duties and obligations to society. There is little danger that the rights of the superior officers in the Navy will be violated, his person attacked or his feelings insulted by those under his command. Experience, and recent occurrences, prove to us, that the subaltern officer is in a very different situation. I allude to a recent occurrence on the Mediteranean station. It has been published to the world, and so far as I am informed, never contradicted, that whilst on that station, a most distinguished officer Captain Perry, did so far forget his own dignity, as to order in his presence Captain Heath, of the Marine Corps, and first load him with the most vulgar and abusive epithets, and then proceeded to inflict blows on his person—and immediately ordered him under an arrest. Can such conduct be tolerated in this country? I hope and trust not—But Capt. Perry has submitted to and received the sentence of a Court Martial. I will not at present speak of the proceedings of that court—I am not possessed of the facts in a way to authorize me. If the present resolution should be adopted, it is my intention to call for the proceedings of that court. Sir, if Congress do not interpose its aid to prevent the recurrence of similar abuses in that department, I shall consider the sun of glory which had risen with such unusual splendour on the Navy of the United States, as shorn forever of its beams. What man of honor, under existing circumstances with the present law, would either enter your Navy himself or permit his son to do so? I would as soon become the miserable slave, who licks the dust from the foot of despotism, as to enter, with the commission of a subaltern officer, the Navy of the United States with the existing law, under the command of a proud, supercilious and tyrannical commander.

I believe that no acts of distinguished valor and great importance to society were ever performed except by those who possess strong passions. Passions are the winds which fan the sacred flame of human genius. When regulated and properly directed, they raise the owner of that rare gift to the most sublime heights of glory and renown—But when irregular and unrestrained, they as frequently precipitate the possessor of the most brilliant genius into the gulph of ruin and destruction. Itis the province and the duty of the legislature, by salutary laws, to curb and restrain the wild, irregular and pernicious sallies of human passion.

No man deserves more of his country for his gallantry than Captain Perry, the hero of Lake Erie—he who during the late war shed the brightest beam on this nation by which it was lighted. Sir, I should despise myself—if I possessed a heart so cold as not to participate in the general feelings of respect, gratitude and admiration for the man who by his prowess achieved such unfading glory to the nation; but the most radient beam which ever played about the head of the hero, may be obscured; and the most blooming laurels may become tarnished by subsequent acts of tyranny and oppression. Who can behold without the deepest regret—and without being ready to drop a tear for the frailty of poor human nature, the hero surrounded by the trophies of military fame and renown, basking in the sunshine of popular favor—enjoying the respect and confidence of his own nation, and receiving the respect and applause of foreign nations—stooping from his elevation---forgetful of his own dignity and the principles of justice--bringing before him a subaltern officer; first bestowing upon him vulgar and scurrilous abuse, and then violating his person with blows. Sir, the American flag, wherever it waves, whether it floats in the soft, voluptuous, and demoralizing air of the Mediteranean, or glitters in the Northern blast, should afford protection, to every citizen who sails under it, from the common sailor who stands before the mast, to the proud commodore who commands the squadron.

I hope the resolution will be adopted.---I am influenced by no other consideration than a regard to justice—and a just regard for the true and lasting prosperity of the Navy. To all the parties, Capt. Heath Capt. Perry, and Com. Chauncey, I am a perfect stranger.

Resolved, That the committee for the department of the navy be instructed to enquire into the expediency of so amending the act, entitled "An act for the better government of the Navy of the United States," (approved April 23 1800,) which imposes the penalty of death on an officer or private in the navy who shall disobey the lawful orders of his superior officer or strike him, or draw, or offer to draw, or raise any weapon against him, while in the execution of the duties of his office, as to make the punishment in the case of an officer, a forfeiture of his commission or warrant and dismission from the service, and in the case of a private, dismission from the service, and so to amend said act as to subject the superior officers who shall strike, or draw, or offer to draw, or raise any weapon against his inferior officers to a forfeiture of his commission and dismission from the service; and further to provide that no officer dismissed from the service of the navy of the United States for either of the causes above enumerated, shall be reinstated by the President of the United States.

Mr. *Pleasants*, Chairman of the committee on Naval affairs moved to amend it, or substitute the following, which was adopted by Mr. *Johnson*. And the resolution passed.

Resolved, That the committee on Naval Affairs be instructed to enquire whether any, and if any, what alterations are necessary and proper to be made in the several laws relating to the government of the Navy.

Mr. *Johnson* then moved the following which was also agreed to.

Resolved, That the Sec. of the Navy be directed to report to this house the proceedings of the Court Martial, ordered by Com. Chauncey on the Mediterranean station, for the trial of Commodore Oliver H. Perry, also the proceedings of the Court Martial on the same station, ordered by the same officer, for the trial of Captain John Heath of the Marine Corps.

Late Foreign News.

London, Nov. 28.

The plague having horribly depopulated Algiers, the new Dey has commanded that all the unmarried men, above 20 years of age, should be conducted to the public place, and amply *gratified* with the bastinado, to give them a desire for wedlock. This is the prelude to a new empire of women, which is about to be established among the barbarians; and it must be said that the education of the young men has commenced even before marriage.

Deal, Nov. 27.

Arrived last evening, the Patricker, Russian frigate, from Revel. She announces the arrival of five sail of the line, one frigate, and one brig (under the command of Vice Admiral Muller,) off the Galloper, from whence she was dispatched to the Downs for pilots to take charge of them to Portsmouth. They are all bound for Spain.

A Russian Commissioner, who came on board the Patricker Russian frigate from Revel, arrived in town yesterday, and immediately waited on the Spanish Ambassador to fulfil the instructions of his Government by resigning to his Excellency the disposal of the Russian squadron which has just reached the British shores. In the first instance it will be ordered to Portsmouth, and after receiving on board some necessaries, it will proceed to Spain.

Several of the minor States of Germany have acceded to the Treaty of Holy Alliance, at the request of the Emperor of Austria.

Lavalette now resides six miles from Munich, under a different name.

According to the last census, the present population of France is 29,045,099 inhabitants.

Liverpool, Dec. 6.—The two courts of France and Austria have presented a note to some of the Swiss Cantons, recommending them to suppress certain periodical works, now issued in Switzerland, of a revolutionary tendency. We need not observe, that a recommendation from two such powers as France and Austria to the Swiss government, is something like a *conge d' elire* for the election of a bishop; which Swift describes as recommending a man to fall to the ground after he has been thrown out of a window. The French exiles, it appears, having been driven out of Holland and Belgium, have taken refuge in Switzerland; the only other place in Europe where they could place their feet. They have there resumed their attacks on the cause of legitimacy, and the allied powers are again in pursuit of them.

Nov. 25.—An article under the head of Rome, in the German Papers received last night, gives an account of an attempt made by a band of robbers to seize and carry off Lucien Bonaparte, from his seat near Frascati. They carried off his Secretary in mistake for his master, and wounded a relation of the family who was there on a visit. Lucien & his family have, in consequence, removed to Rome.

We understand that the Bey of Tripoli has consented to receive a man of science and literature at his court, to reside there, and acquire the language and manners of the country; after which he will give him a military escort to penetrate into the interior of Africa. In consequence of this, Joseph Ritchie, Esq. now the private secretary of Sir Charles Stuart, is selected as a person highly qualified for this undertaking. He will be appointed consul at Tripoli; and he will travel with the caravan to Tombuctoo. This, after all the unsuccessful expeditions that have taken place, promises to produce the information so much wanted. No person is better qualified for the important task than Mr. Ritchie.

A Nuremberg paper gives the following information respecting the family of Luther:—Luther himself, though he married, as is known, a Nun, died without posterity. His brother, who remained in the village of Moers, in Saxony, where he was born, left several sons, of one of whom there still exists two descendants. The wife of the first lives in a hamlet with her son, who is epileptic. She and her husband are in the greatest distress. The other is engaged in rustic occupation, in another hamlet. While the Germans, therefore, celebrate solemnities in honour of Luther, they suffer his family to struggle with poverty in obscurity.

JAMES RIDDLE & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AT THEIR STORE, *Market, between Third & Fourth streets.*
AN ASSORTMENT OF SEASONABLE
DRY GOODS, etc.
Ladies and gentlemens Morrocco and Leather
Boots, Shoes, etc.
All of which they offer for sale at the lowest prices
—ALSO—
200 boxes Tin Plate,
Russia Sheet-Iron,
English Braziers Rods, 1-4, 3-8, 7-16, and 1-2 inch,
English Blistered Steel, } Warranted
ditto Crowley, Millington do. } Genuine
ditto Shear ditto }
And are in daily expectation of receiving a quantity of English
BOILER IRON,
of very superior quality, suitable for boilers Steam Machinery, each plate 4 feet 7 inches long by 2 feet wide.
Pittsburgh, November 21, 1817 lawtf

FRESH GOODS.
The subscribers have just received at their Store
CORNER OF MARKET AND SECOND STREETS.
AN ASSORTMENT OF SEASONABLE
DRY GOODS,
Which they offer for Sale, wholesale and retail the lowest reduced prices,
—ALSO—
ROLLED IRON by the ton,
TEA, COFFEE, etc.
FRESH BUTTER, in kegs and bbls,
PEARL ASH, etc. etc.
THOMAS G. LEA & Co.
Pittsburgh, November 14, 1817——tf

ABISHAI WAY & Co.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Cheap, Seasonable and Fancy
DRY GOODS,
BEST QUALITY.
INGRAIN & STAIR CARPETING
WOOL CARDS,
An invoice of CUTLERY, mostly Penknives, Knives and Forks and Razors
Morrocco & Leather
Boots and Shoes,
Prime N O. SUGAR } BY THE BARREL
Country Ditto }
Flaxseed OIL,
TOBACCO, BY THE KEG
BUTTER & CHEESE,
Window Glass,
200 barrels SALT.
Pittsburgh, Dcember 23, 1817.

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR.
Just received, & for sale by the subscriber
20, 000 lbs. wt. of New Orleans
SUGAR
OF A PRIME QUALITY.
CROMWELL & DOBBIN

TO LET,
And possession given the first of April next,
THAT elegant TAVERN House, sign of Ca*Lawrence*, on the Turnpike road, two m from Pittsburgh, now occupied by Benjamin So
For particulars apply to
Wm. B. FOSTE
Pittsburgh, January 23, 1818.——tf

LANDS
For Sale.
THE undivided third part of Forty two th sand acres of land situate in Randolph co ty, state of Virginia, near the public road lea from Tigers Valley to the south branch of Potomac, and being part of a tract of one hund thousand acres patented in the name of Will Dewees This body of land is on an average good quality.
Many articles of Merchandize and country duce will be taken in payment.
Terms of sale and the title will be made kn by the subscriber at Louisville, Ken. or by JO M'DONALD, esq. Pittsburgh, Penn.
ARAD SIMON
December, 30, 1817.——1a2m

Bean and Butler,
Have just received from Philadelphia and B more, a large supply of
GROCERIES,
BLISTERED STEEL,
SHOVELS & SPADES,
GRASS SCYTHES, &c.
Which will be sold on accomodating term
Pittsburgh, January 27, 1818 ——tf

PITTSBURGH.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1818.

The report of the Spanish authorities at Havanna having detained the American shipping there, by way of reprisal for the occupation of Amelia Island by our government, appears to be altogether groundless.

A Nashville paper states, that Gen. Jackson has received orders from government to raise 2,000 volunteers, for the purpose of joining Gen. Gaines, to act against the Seminole Indians.

Pennsylvania Legislature.—The committee on the subject have reported that it is inexpedient to tax the U. S. Bank and its branch in this state.

The National Intelligencer of the 24th ult. states, that the Commutation Bill is at length rejected, by a majority of *two* votes, in the House of Representatives; and it is thus determined to abide by the original terms of contract with the soldier. We believe we do not err in saying, that the aversion to varying, in any manner, the terms of that contract, formed a preponderating argument on the minds of those who voted against the bill.

It is proposed, by a bill reported in the House of Representatives, to admit, as a state, ILLINOIS, into the Union.

The joint resolution, directing the publication of one thousand copies of the journal of the convention which framed the Constitution, passed the Senate of the U. S. on the 20th ult.

Extract of a letter to the editor, dated
CAMDEN COUNTY, Jan. 4, 1818.

"The Indians have again commenced their depredations in Camden county. Five and twenty or thirty of them, as was conjectured by their foot tracks, went last week at mid-day to the house of a Mr. Holloway, who resided on the St. Mary's. He was out of the way, but his wife, it was supposed, observed their approach to the house, too late to leave it, and ran under a bed, as her corpse was there found, shockingly shot, and the whole of the skin of her head, torn off. They carried away a negro wench with her child, and whatever they wanted, from the house. If the Spanish government cannot repress the disposition of the Indians for murder and rapine, and they discover that Gen. Gaines is not allowed to chastise them, there will be no security on this frontier."

Savannah Repub.

The Wilmington (Del.) Gazette, of the 17th ult. states that the ship April, from Amsterdam, had arrived at Newcastle, with about 600 Dutch passengers; there were at first embarked on board upwards of 1100, but from diseases contracted on the passage, as well as immediately before the departure of the ship, about 500 of them died.

The London Gazette of Dec. 6th contains an official intimation that the British Government had resolved to pursue a strict course of neutrality in the struggle between Spain and her colonies; and this neutrality is to be preserved by preventing British subjects from entering into any military service in South America, whether under the banners of the Spanish government, or of the persons exercising the powers of government in the South American Provinces.

General Harrison withdrew the motion which he offer'd relative to Kosciusco which on motion of Mr. *Forsyth* was laid on the table, and offered another which did not include the senate. There did not appear a disposition in the House to enter into the spirit of the general's resolution—a thousand heroes who have slept in their graves for years, with now scarcely hillocks, much less monuments to cover them were cited, who had deserved honorable testimonials, equally with General oKsciusco and had not received them. We think a testimonial ought to beg iven to General Kosciusco—our citizens who fought and bled were interested in the struggle, they were fighting for their own liberty and fire sides. Kosciusco was a disinterested supporter of the cause of liberty every where. General Harrison withdrew his resolution.

Nat. Messenger.

We have seen an article running the rounds, stating that Joseph Bonaparte had offered two millions of dollars for the liberation of his brother Napoleon: but until it appeared in the National Intellegencer, we did not deem it worthy of notice. Whatever may be the fraternal feelings of Joseph Bonaparte, and however as a man he may regret the captivity of his illustrious brother, he is not so preposterous as to *offer a reward* for his deliverance. Joseph Bonaparte since his residence among us, has commended himself highly to the esteem of his American acquaintances. He is a sensible man; and, with respect to the laws of this country, and the habits of the people, demeans himself as a prudent citizen, he is a good example to be imitated by other emigrants. *True Amer.*

GRANVILLE, (Ms.) Jan. 6.
WOLF HUNT.

An old enemy vanquished.—For some time past the farmers in this and the adjoining towns had suffered serious losses in their flocks of sheep; several being killed in one night. It was ascertained by the track, and the manner in which the spoiler treated his prey, that these depredations were committed by a wolf, whose haunt must be somewhere in the neighborhood.—Our injured yeomanry were determined, the first opportunity, to hunt down so dangerous a foe It was discovered early on the morning of the 5th inst. that he had visited a sheepfold in this vicinity, with his usual success in plunder. Alarm was immediately made, and the enemy was traced into a large swamp which was soon surrounded by more than one hundred persons. At the "winding of the horn" the company advanced towards the center of the swamp, when the wolf was soon discovered. He was regularly kept at bay, till his range was confined to two or three acres of land. In this situation the charge of musquetry commenced. It was calculated that more than thirty guns were fired; yet the foe, braving all dangers, broke through the ranks of the assailants and escaped, though with manifest symptoms of inconvenience from the wounds he had received in the rencounter. Next morning the chase was renewed, when pursuing him about a mile from the scene of action, he was found dead. He appears to have been an old offender, of uncommon size, and well calculated to do mischief. He measured six feet from the nose to the end of the tail, was three feet in height, and weighed eigty-five pounds.

At a special assembly of the corporation of Norwich in October last, a piece of plate of the value of 25 guineas, was voted to Dr. Rigley and his lady, as a memento of the birth at one time of their four children, the event to be recorded in the city books, and to be inscribed with the names of the children on the plate.

From a late London Paper.

There is a case in England, and another in Ireland, in which a person on an appeal, has been arrested for trial, a second time for murder, after having been once acquitted. Each of the defendants having profited of an alternative admitted in old laws, and claimed a right of maintaining their innocence by *public combat* against their appellants.

The case in England, was that of Abraham Thornton, who had been tried for the murder of Mary Ashford, and acquitted by the Jury, though the evidence was strong against him. Thornton was brought before the Court of King's Bench, on the 17th November, at which time Lord Ellenborough presided. The novelty of the case attracted a great crowd of spectators. The prisoner was placed at the bar, and William Ashford the appellant, and brother to the deceased, was placed in front of his counsel. He was a slight made lad, about 17 years old. Thornton was about five feet five inches in height, very fat and robust.

Mr. Le Blanc, in the Crown Office, then called upon the prisoner to attend to the record while it was read. The prisoner bowed assent, and Mr. Le Blanc proceeded to read the instrument, which commenced by stating that he, Abraham Thornton was appealed for the wilful murder of Mary Ashford, late of Castle Bronwich, on the 27th of May, at 5 in the morning, by seizing her with both his hands, and casting and throwing her into a pool of water, whereby he occasioned her death. In other respects the record contained an exact copy of the indictment on which the prisoner was tried. —Mr Le Blanc concluded by saying, "are you guilty or not guilty of the said felony and murder whereof you stand so appealed."

The prisoner said "not guilty: and I am able to defend the same with my body," A pair of large gauntlets or gloves was then handed to him by the counsel, one of which he put on, and the other, in pursuance of the old form, he threw down for the appellant to take up. It was not taken up, but was kept in custody of the officer of the court. Mr. Clarke, William Ashford's counsel, was asked by the Court what he had to say. He replied that he was very considerably surprised that the charge against the prisoner, should be put to issue in this way. The trial by battle is an obsolete practice, which has long been out of use---and it would appear extraordinary indeed, if the person who has murdered the sister, should, as the laws exist in these enlightened times, be allowed to prove his innocence by murderiug the brother also, or at least an attempt to do so.—Lord Ellenborough said, it was the law of England, and he could not call it murder.

Mr. Clarke.—I may have used too strong an expression, my lord, in saying murdering the brother; but, at all events, it is no less than killing. I apprehend however, that the course to be taken is, in a great measure discretionary; and it will be for the court to determine under all these circumstances, whether they will permit a battle to be waged in this case or not. It is not entirely with the appellee to decide, what it will be fit to do. The court will no doubt look to the person of the appellant, and seeing that he is weak of body, as it is evident, and he is by no means capable of combatting in battle with the appellee, they will, perhaps, not permit the issue to be put upon the personal contest.

He was asked by the court, if he had any authority to support that proposition—and after some discussion he was allowed to put in a counter plea, to be ready with it on the Saturday succeeding.

It is understood that the only plea which Mr. Clark can put in on the part of the appellant is, that he is incompetent from his youth, and want of bodily strength, fairly to meet the appellee in battle. Upon this plea, an argument will be founded as to the power of the court to waive the right of battle, and direct a new trial by jury. Upon the existence of this right, according to the ancient and unrepealed laws of England there is great doubt.

Elopement Extraordinary.—John Oxley, aged 70, and Nelley Mountain, aged 74, eloped from Doncaster about twelve o'clock on Sunday night, and entered into the bands of matrimony at Sheffield the following morning, each for the fourth time!

Lon. pap.

100,000 DOLLARS PRIZE.

A letter from a gentleman in New-York, states that the Ticket No. 3,320 which drew $100,000 in the great Surgical Lottery of Baltimore, was sold by Messrs S. & M. ALLEN to TWO LADIES AND A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, and the CASH promptly paid by Messrs ALLEN's to these fortunate adventurers in U. States Bank notes.

Coach Making.

THE subscribers have entered into a copartnership, for the purpose of carrying on the business of

Coach Making.

CARRIAGES, STAGES, GIGGS, CHAIRS, &c. will be made and repaired in the most substantial and elegant manner, and on moderate terms. They have also made arrangements to furnish HARNESS and Trimmings of every kind.

All orders promptly filled.

LECKY'S & VOORHES.

Pittsburgh, February 3, 1818——6

Benjamin Darlington,

Has just Received, and offers for Sale

12 boxes mill & ✕ cut Saws,

30 DOZEN SHOVELS & SPADES,
Socket Spades ditto
18 Dozen Socket Shovels,
Crowley M. Steel, Anvils and Vices,
Frying Pans, Spelter, Block Tin,
Tin Plate,

::::::ALSO::::::

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
PLATED WARE,

Stirrups, Bitts, Buckles and Slides, Moulding, Curb Chains, etc.

—LIKEWISE—
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Fine Saddlery,

Morrocco Skins, White Welting, Saddle-cloths, Leopard spot and ✕ barred blue hair plush,
Saddle-trees ditto, together with a general assortment of

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

The whole offered on the lowest terms, Wholesale and retail.

Ptitsburgh, February 3d. 1818——9t

Removal.

THE subscriber informs the public generally, that he has removed from the city of Pittsburgh to Washington county, near Canonsburgh, where he is ready to furnish all kinds of MACHINERY, employed in Woolen and Cotton Factories; such as *Wool machines, Billys, Jennys, Throssels, Roving and Drawing.* From the advantage of having water power to drive his machinery employed in the making of these articles, he will be able to furnish customers on lower terms than heretofore. Apply for machinery to Messrs. M'Clurgs & M'Knight, at their Foundery, in Pittsburgh, where machinery will be delivered; or to the subscriber near Cannonsburgh.

JAMES CUMMINGS,

February 3d, 1818——1AcFM'B

Stray.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, about the first of October last, a SORREL HORSE, about seventeen years old, fourteen and a half hands high, a star in his forehead, both hind feet white, some harness marks, and is a natural trotter. The owner is requested to come prove property and pay the expences or he will be sold for them.

THOMAS CHALFANT,

Turtle creek, twelve miles from Pittsburgh.

February 3, 1818——3

Stray.

TAKEN up by the subscriber on Friday last, a small roan HORSE about six or seven years old, 9 hands high with a star in his forehead, he had on a half worn saddle and a blanket nearly new. The owner can have him again by proving property and paying charges.

JOHN TOWNSEND.

Penn street, near the sign of the Swan.

Pittsburgh, February 3, 1818——3

SHOENBERGER'
JUNIATA IRON
Window Glass,
Nails,

FOR SALE BY ROBERT ALEXANDER.
Wood, between Front and Water streets
Pittsburgh, February 3, 1818.

Patent Ploughs.

THE subscribers having purchased from the owners of the patent right, the privilege of making and vending PATENT PLOUHGS, have now on hand an assortment of these articles, which they offer for sale on moderate terms.

All Ploughs made at their shop, will be *warranted.*

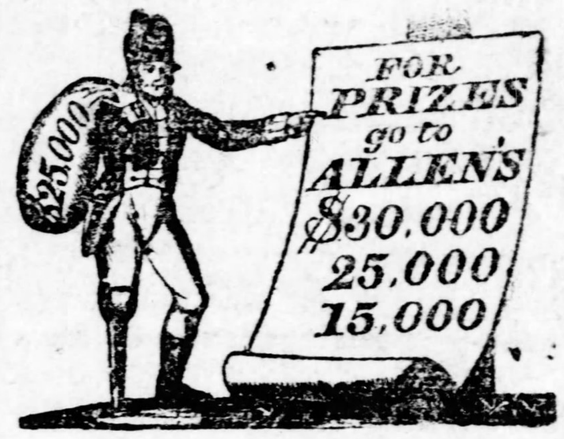
The WAGGON MAKING and BLACKSMITH business, will be carried on as usual.

All orders will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.

WM. & ROBT LECKY.

Pittsburgh, February 3, 1818——6

N. B I wish to let, for a term of years, the BRICK HOUSE, now occupied by John Gill, on Wood-street, opposite Mr Herron's church. The house is suited for a store, and well calculated for public business of any kind. WM LECKY.



Grand State Lottery.

FIFTH CLASS,
Offers to adventurers a greater number of

CAPITAL PRIZES,

Than any Lottery either in Europe or America, viz.

50,000 Dollars		5,000 Dollars	
20,000 DOLLARS		5,000 DOLLARS	
10,000 DOLLARS		5,000 DOLLARS	
$ 1000	$ 1000	$ 1000	$ 1000
1000	1000	1000	1000
1000	1000	1000	1000
1000	1000	1000	1000
1000	1000	1000	1000
1000	1000	1000	1000
1000	1000	1000	1000
1000	1000	1000	1000
1000	1000	1000	1000
1000	1000	1000	1000
1000	1000	1000	1000
1000	1000	1000	1000
1000	1000	1000	1000
1000	1000	1000	1000
1000	1000	1000	1000
1000	1000	1000	1000
1000	1000	1000	1000
1000	1000	1000	1000
1000	1000	1000	1000
1000	1000	1000	1000
1000	1000	1000	1000
1000	1000	1000	1000
1000	1000	1000	1000

Besides 30 prizes of $500 and 100 of $100.

☞ All the prizes of $1000, $500 and $100, are floating in the wheel, and liable to be drawn the first day.

Tickets $28, will rise to $30 on the 10th inst. shares in proportion at

ALLENS'
Unparalled Lucky Lottery Offices,

No. 1, Diamond Row, Pittsburgh,

No. 2, South Third street, Philadelphia, No. 151 Market street, Baltimore,
No. 122, Broadway, New-York,
Where was sold and immediately paid the magnificent Prize of

100,000 DOLLARS

In the Great Surgical Lottery drawn on the last new-years day.

February 3d, 1817 ——1s M2aw

Notice.

CAME to the stable of the subscriber about the first of October last, a bright bay HORSE, six or seven years old, a natural trotter The horse formerly belonged to William Horback of New Lisbon, Ohio, and was by him sold to a pedlar, from whom he is supposed to have strayed.

The owner is desired to come and pay for his keeping, or he will be immediately sold, to defray charges.

JOHN MEANS.

Pittsburgh, January 27, 1818.

To Lease,

THREE *HOUSES* on Liberty street, with three good rooms in each.—Also a Blacksmith SHOP, with five fires.—And one hundred feet of Ground, on perpetual lease, fronting on Marborough street.

JAMES R. BUTLER

Pittsburgh, January 27, 1818. 8t

HENRY GEARVIS,
LATE FROM WASHINGTON CITY,

INFORMS the ladies and gentlemen o Pittsburgh, that he has opened his shop in Wood street, opposite David Stoner's store, between Diamond Alley and Fourth street; where he makes ladies and gentlemen's WIGS, ladies CURLS, &c. He repairs razor strops with Packwood's celebrated paste; and sets and puts razors in complete order at the shortest notice.

January 6, 1818——1atf

Seasonable Goods.

JOHN M'CLEAN & CO.

[Market, between Third & Fourth streets.]

HAVE FOR SALE AT THEIR STORE, A VERY EXTENSIVE & EXCELLENT ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS, &c.

partly consisting of the following: viz.

Shepherd's & Austin's Super. Cloths and Cassimeres,
French & English do. do
Pelisse Cloth,
Velveteens and Cords,
Stockinett,
Swansdown,
Rose, point, and Duffil Blankets,
Ticking and Checks,
Chintz Furniture calicoes
Domestic Plaids & Muslins.
India muslins,
Rattinetts & Bombazetts
Cambric, Lawn, and Irish Linen,
Russia and Irish Diaper.
Thread, cotton, and silk laces,
Silk, worsted and cotton Hose,
Merino shawls & Hkfs.
Merino and plush trimming,
White Ermine,
Misses and Children's Beavers.
Reticule clasps,
Canton Crapes,
Levantine and Florence Silks,
India silks and plaids,
Ostrich Feathers,
8-4, & 9-4 Diaper Damask,
Cotton Damask Table cloths,
Furniture and Cambric Dimity,
Turkey red Yarn,

MARSEILLES QUILTS
AND
COUNTERPANES,
SILK AND COTTON UMBRELLAS, AND PARASOLS,
Ladies coloured and Black kid and Morrocco SHOES.
Gentlemen's Patent peg'd Boots and Shoes.
A good assortment of Tea Trays

Ingrain and Venetian Carpeting,

SUPERFINE

Wilton Hearth Rugs,

Sugar and Coffee,
Gunpowder and Young Hyson Teas,
10 Kegs Scotch Herring,
20 KEGS KENTUCKY TOBACCO,

Crude & Refined Salt-petre,

By the quantity,
15 boxes bloom and Muscatel Raisins,
Room Paper and bordering,
Looking-Glasses of all sizes

Madeira, L. P. Tenneriffe, Port. } WINES, best qnality,
Jamaica Rum & Holland Gin,

—ALSO—

A few Crates well assorted

Queens-ware,

at a small advance

The above Goods being selected by their partners Messrs. *John & Isaac Lea* of *Philadelphia* enables them to dispose of them on the *best* terms for CASH, *approved notes*, or *country produce only*.

Wholesale Mercha ts will find it to their advantage to call

Pittsburgh, December 30, 1817 ——2awtf

Apply Without Delay

AT ALLEN'S LUCKY LOTTERY OFFICE, No. 1, Diamond Row, Pittsburgh, where Tickets in the Fifth class of the

Internal Navigation Lottery,

may be had for 26 dollars, until Tuesday next, after which the price will be enhanced to $28. and on the 10th of February to $30:—they have been selling at $28 in Philadelphia for more than a week past.

Owing to the unexampled rapid sale of the tickets, the manager has fixed on the 2d day of March next for commencing the drawing, and will positively continue the drawing three times each week until completed. There will be thirty days drawing only—and one hundred prizes of 1000 Dollars each, averaging upwards of three 1000 dollar prizes on every day of drawing !!! Besides the splendid prizes of 50,000, 20,000 10,000 &c. &c

January 23, 1818.

Foster and Doane,

—HAVE FOR SALE,

47 bbls. Lake white Fish,
12 ditto Mess Pork,
60 kegs excellent Kentucky Tobacco,
Half and quarter casks L. P. Tenneriffe WINE,
Barrels New Orleans Sugar,
Ditto Loaf-sugar and Coffee,
Ditto Tanners Oil,
Chests Young Hyson Tea,
Kegs Pepper, Allspice, Indigo, and Copperas
Boxes double and X Tin,
15 Dozen Children's Morrocco Hats.
An Invoice of Awl-Blades,

—Also—

Rosin Soap—Lead—Drawing-chains—Window-Glass, etc.

TO BE LET,

WAREHOUSE they now occupy, in Wood [illegible] the storage

[illegible]m

Grand State Lottery.

For the Improvement of Internal Navigation.

FIFTH CLASS

SOLOMON ALLEN, MANAGER.

100 Prizes of $1000 equal to $100,000,

ALL FLOATING IN THE WHEEL.

1 3-4 *Blanks to a Prize.....30 days drawing only.*

SCHEME.

100	Prizes	$1000	$100000
1		50000	50000
1		20000	20000
1		10000	10000
3		5000	15000
30		500	15000
100		100	10000
5000		25	125000
5236	Prizes.		$345000
9764	Blanks.		
15000	Tickets.		

First drawn FOUR THOUSAND BLANKS will be entitled to 25 Dollars each.

First drawn first day	$5000	First drawn fifteenth day	$10,000
First drawn fifth day	5000	First drawn twentieth day	20,000
First drawn tenth day	5000	First drawn twenty-fifth day	50,000

Will commence drawing in March, 1818.

All Prizes payable in GOLD, sixty days after the completion of the drawing at the

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.

Whole tickets,	$25 00	Quarters,	$6 25
Halves,	12 50	Eighths,	3 12

FOR SALE AT

ALLENS'

Truly Lucky Lottery Offices, No. 1, Diamond Row,

PITTSBURGH

No. 122, Broadway, New-York,
No. 151, Market street, Baltimore,
No. 2, South Third street, Philadelphia
No. 449, S. Market street, Albany.

One great advantage possessed by this brilliant Scheme over others, is, that for one third of the drawing tickets may be held without any chance of loseing, as the first 4000 blanks will be entitled to 25 Dollars each and all the Prizes of 1000 Dollars and 500 are floating in the wheel. It will be observed, that the tickets are only 25 DOLLARS each, one half the price, of those in the BALTIMORE SURGICAL LOTTERY, and instead of giving the $100,000 to one adventurer, it is divided into ONE HUNDRED prizes of $1000 each.

Prizes in the fourth class, & in the Baltimore New-York & Lotteries received in payment for tickets

FRESH GOODS.

LEDLIE & MOORE,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND ARE NOW OPENING IN THE STORE LATELY OCCUPIED BY JOHNSTON & M'CLELLAND, IN MARKET, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH STREETS,

An extensive and general assortment of

DRY GOODS &c.

PARTLY CONSISTING OF THE FOLLOWING: VIZ.

SUPERFINE & FINE CLOTHS & CASSIMERES.
Ladies superfine pelisse Cloths—Olive, brown and bottle-green
Kerseymoleskins, and Coatings,
Flannels and Blankets,
Black and olive Velvets and Genoa Cord.
Bombazetts, Rattinetts, and Bombazenes,
Silk and cotton Hosiery,
Lambs wool and worsted ditto,
Superfine dress and undress Prints,
Ditto Furniture ditto
Cambrick, Lawn, Irish Linnen,
Domestic British and India Muslins,
British and steam loom Shirting.
Domestic Plaids and Chambrays,
7-8, 4-4, and 5-4 Bed Tickings,
Bandanna and Flag Hkfs.
Black and coloured canton ditto,
Florentine and Canton crapes,
Levantine, Senshaw and Florence Silks,
4-4 and 6-4 Cambric Mull Mull,
Jaconet and book Muslins,
4-4 and 6-4 Cambric Ginghams,
Dimities 4-4, 6-4, and 8-4,
Silk and Cotton Shawls,

1 Case Fashionable Straw Bonnets,

Ladies coloured and black Morrocco and Kid Shoes,
Mens coarse and fine ditto,
Childrens Morrocco Bootees and Shoes,
Ditto Leather ditto

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF GILT AND MAHOGANY FRAME

LOOKING GLASSES, TEA TRAYS, &c.

IMPERIAL & YOUNG HYSON TEAS,
COFFEE, SUGAR, etc.
50 boxes first quality SPANISH CIGARS.
30 KEGS PRIME KENTUCKY TOBACCO,
40 boxes 8 by 10 WINDOW GLASS,
SHOT, from No. 1 to 8,

TOGETHER WITH AN EXCELLENT ASSORTMENT OF

HARD-WARE & QUEENS-WARE.

All of which they offer *WHOLESALE* and *RETAIL*, at the most reduced prices, for CASH Country Produce, or approved Acceptances.

Pittsburgh, January 16, 1818.——2atf

JOHN RENO,

Has just received a large assortment of

Groceries and Liquors,

which he will sell at a moderate advance for *Cash or approved Acceptances*

Pittsburgh, December 23, 1817.—— 2tf

TWO BALES

SUPERFINE CLOTHS, FASHIONABLE COLOURS,
At a small advance or sterling cost.

—ALSO—

Six Casks Hardware assorted,

For retail stores—at moderate prices and liberal credit.

For sale by

ALLEN & GRANT

December 2, 1817

APPROVED

Patent and Family

MEDICINES

FOR SALE BY

J. W. SKELTON,

Pittsburgh Apothecary Hall,

Corner of Third and Wood streets

AND SKELTON AND HILL,

Market street, near the Diamond,

PITTSBURGH.

Doctor Bossy's Celebrated Elixir of Health.

For the cure of Coughs, Colds &c.

Dr. Bossy's Hysteric Drops.

A medicine, which has been for many years used with great success, both in Europe and America, speedily removing the most violent fits of Hysterics, like a charm

Dr. Bossy's Lotion,

For burns and scalds.

Dr. Bossy's Embrocation,

For bruises, strains, inflammations, rheumatisms, &c.

Dr. Bossy's India Oil,

For the cure of cancers, wens, and all stubborn tumours, &c,

Infallible Remedy

For destroying Bugs in bedsteads, furniture &c.

Doctor Velnos'

TURKISH GLUE or ARMENIAN CEMENT,

For mending China, glass, &c.

Balsamic Aromatic Tincture,

Or the grand corrector of flatulence and acidity in the bowels of children.

Velno's Vegetable Ointment,

For the cure of the Rheumatism

Dr. Hartman's Worm Cakes.

This is a mild and exceeding good vermifuge may be given at all times with the greatest safety to the youngest infant, or pregnant women It is celebrated for an astringent, which strengthens the tone of the stomach and intestines, and hence proves useful in disorders arising from laxity of the fibres, dropsical and bilious complaints or when the bowels are obstructed with slime.

Doran's Chymical Cake,

For removing grease from silk, cotton or woollen goods.

DOCTOR BREE'S TINCTURE.

For Asthma, Coughs, Colds, and approaching Consumptions.

Dr. Velnos' Antipertesis,

For the cure of Hooping Cough.

A medicine justly entitled to universal approbation, having been used with the most flattering success, in all the hospitals and infirmaries of Europe, and recommended highly by the most eminent of the faculty; is perfectly mild in its operation, and may be given to children with the greatest safety.

July 8, 1817.

NOTICE.

THE partnership existing under the firm of ARMOR and WALLACE, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st inst. All accounts will be settled by Irwin Wallace.

JAMES ARMOR,
IRWIN WALLACE.

N. B. The business will be transacted as heretofore by Irwin and Henry Wallace.

Who have on hand, for sale at the most reduced prices, a general assortment of

Glass-ware,
Castings,
Nails, cut & hamd.
Iron, Juniatta,
Tobacco, Manfac. & cut & dry,
Steel, English Blister.
Stove Pipe,
Upper Leather,
Wool Hats,
Weavers Reeds,
Rappee Snuff,
Butter,
Country Sugar,
Bed Cords,
Plough Lines,
Rigging,
Fishing-lines,

—ALSO—

Iron-ware, Axes, Traces, Plough-irons &c.
A quantity of Trotter's best glazed POWDER.

120 bbls Conemaugh Salt.

A QUANTITY OF FRESH

FLOUR.

All persons indebted to the firm of ARMOR & WALLACE, are requested to make immediate payment.

Pittsburgh, January 20, 1818.

THE UNDERSIGNED

Have this day entered into co-partnership, for the purpose of transacting

Business on Commission

In this city, under the firm of

JACKSON & REYNOLDS.

ALEX JACKSON.
JAMES M. REYNOLDS

New-Orleans, Nov. 20, 1818 ——3awtf